

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 9, 1884.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Tremendous Sacrifice Sale

For the Next 30 Days.

Carpet Dep't.

Due to the fact that our stock is much larger than desirable at this season of the year and furthermore, that the second floor of our building is partially intended for a CLOAK ROOM, we are compelled to reduce our stock of Carpets and will offer for the next 30 days

For Cash Only.

Best Body Brussels,

YOUR CHOICE AT \$1.15

BEST VELVETS!

AT \$1.25.

All other grades of Carpet correspondingly low.

Inspection Solicited.

Louis Wolf & Co.,
54 Calhoun St.

WANTED.

WANTED—Small house of 4 or 5 rooms. Call or address No. 3212 Broadway, N.Y.

WANTED—All persons to know that you can get books bound in fine style and on short notice at the Sentinel office.

WANTED—To sell a two-story frame dwelling house on Madison street, in good condition and repair. Price, \$1,500. See D. C. Fisher.

WANTED—By an elderly man, of temperate habits, a situation as night watchman, dayman, or any other light work. Salary moderate. Good references given. Apply at this office.

WANTED—A purchaser for a good two-story frame dwelling house, with eight rooms, good well, cistern, etc.; all in good condition, with good stable annexed; fine lot on Madison avenue; price \$2,500. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A very fine rest house, with an acre and one-third of ground, in a good country seat near Fort Wayne. Just the place for some person desiring to retire from the country or city. Address, A. H. Sentinel office. 24-25

FOR SALE—One and a half story frame well, cistern, fruit, etc.; price, \$1,500. Inquire upon D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good frame dwelling house on the corner of Marion and High streets; all in good condition; price, \$1,500. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—Good frame house; stable, good well, cistern and fruit; all in first-class order; on Lexington street; price \$1,500; by D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good two-story brick dwelling house in Fairfield's addition; lot 160 feet square; sale at a bargain by D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good two-story brick dwelling on Spy Run avenue, all in good condition; a rare bargain. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—Two-story frame dwelling house on Bass street; all in good order; price, \$1,500. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good reliable house and buggy. For sale cheap. Inquire of James Graham, 36 East Wayne street. 7-8

FOR SALE—A good one-story frame dwelling house on West Main street; cheap at \$7,500. Call on D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good frame dwelling house and lot on Clark street; cheap at \$700. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A nice house and lot on Greigh ton avenue; lot 60x150. Price \$600. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A good carpenter shop and full lot on Broadway. Price, \$1,500. Inquire of D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—Good two-story frame dwelling house on Spy Run avenue. By D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Taylor street. Price \$1,000. Call on D. C. Fisher.

FOR SALE—A white chapel buggy, good as new. Inquire at this office. 11-12

FOR SALE—Three water Spaniel pups, full bred. Inquire at this office.

FOR SALE—Old papers at this office.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A good room, with board, apply at No. 92 West Berry Street. 25-26

First Edition.

3:30 O'clock.

BIG BALLOONS

Holding Many Presidential Booms Which are Anchored Over the City on the Lake.

The Night Passed in Preparing for the Aerial Flight and the Race in Mid-Air.

The Proceedings of the Second Day—Vilas, of Wisconsin, Permanent President.

Before the Convention.

CHICAGO, July 9.—As the hour approached for the meeting of the convention it is more apparent that the opponents of Cleveland will make another attempt to break the unit rule and that upon the result of this they count the chances of Bayard, McDonald or Thurman as good or doubtful. In what form this test will come up will depend upon the form of the proceedings to-day.

The Cleveland managers were industriously at work all night. The circular issued by the Young Men's Democratic club of Brooklyn was again pressed upon the attention of the outside delegates. It urges the nomination of Cleveland on account of his availability. The independent republicans, being attracted to him, their support will be for the benefit of the democratic party. The delegates are further advised that in order to insure the support of the republicans it is necessary to have a plank in the platform favoring revenue reform. It is a fact to be carefully noted, say these friends of Cleveland, that the republican revolt against Mr. Blaine is composed for the most part of individuals and journals who are in favor of tariff reform. There are other republicans represented here not considered by these gentlemen. They are not free traders, but are those who do not like sweeping tendency to centralization of republicanism. The legal tender decision is referred to as a cause for complaint against the opinion of Justice Field in this case and his opinion in other cases involving questions of local government. These men are favorable to Justice Field and have made a strong impression in behalf of that gentleman. Very judicious work has been done for Mr. Field, and if the instruction of the California delegation did not stand in the way, the demonstration in his behalf would be more pronounced. The enthusiasm shown for ex-Senator Thurman yesterday encourages many in the hope that he will be selected as a compromise candidate. Nothing can be urged against him, say they. The Californians are very demonstrative in pushing his candidacy, and if Ohio were united for him and equally as zealous, he would be very formidable.

THE PLATFORM COMMITTEE

met at half past ten o'clock and for the first time secured a full attendance. Heretofore General Butler and two other delegates have absented themselves. The revenue reformers express more confidence this morning in their ability to secure a plank in favor of reform. They claim that a division will show twenty for and eighteen against.

THURMAN'S BOOM.

One of the features of this morning on the streets and in the neighborhood of the convention hall was the appearance in large numbers of glaring red bandana handkerchiefs ostentatiously displayed by the adherents of Senator Thurman on the tops of walking sticks or in the hands. The Thurman boom is to be pushed to-day. The only demonstration in honor of the delegates entering the hall this morning was made when the Ohio delegation, headed by ex-Senator Thurman, made its appearance. While it was making its way to the portion of the hall assigned to it, the other delegates and the spectators generally joined in doing honor to Mr. Thurman and many such expressions were heard as: "The noblest democrat of them all," "He ought to get the nomination," Hon. E. B. Washburne, of Illinois, occupied a seat on the platform this morning next to Senator Pendleton, of Ohio. Representative Springer, of Illinois, is also among the distinguished persons on the platform.

THE CONVENTION CONVENES.

The convention convened at 11:27 and was opened with prayer by the Rev. Bishop McLaren, of the diocese of Chicago. He prayed that the proceedings might be tempered by the sober contemplation of the future, so that future generations might enjoy the results of law regulated liberty and not have to suffer the consequences of a rash disregard of the eternal laws of God. He prayed that the influences of patriotism might be supreme in the convention and that all things might be done in it for the welfare of the land and glory of God.

THE COMMITTEE WILL REPORT TO-MORROW. Mr. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, sent up a communication from the committee on resolutions saying that the work of the

committee would not be completed until to-morrow.

Mr. Cummings, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution instructing the committee on resolutions to give a hearing to the committee of the Irish national league in favor of excluding aliens from acquiring real estate in America.

Resolutions were also offered and referred without debate, in favor of planks in the platform against the employment of convict labor; for the enforcement of the eight hour law; against sumptuary laws and declaring that the vote yesterday on Grady's amendments, as to the unit rule, was intended to apply only to states which had instructed their representatives to vote as a unit.

Taylor, of Arkansas, chairman of the committee on credentials, reported the list of delegates with an amendment giving territorial delegates the right to vote in the convention. Randolph, of New Jersey, moved an amendment that the territorial delegates be not allowed to vote. McArthur, of Oregon, spoke against the amendment. The amendment was rejected and the report adopted. Heenan, of Michigan, offered a resolution for the reduction of taxation to a revenue basis. Referred. Hampton, of South Carolina, offered a resolution reciting the importance of telling the national democratic committee to select its chairman from the democracy of the whole Union and declaring that it shall not be restricted in its choice of chairman to the members of the committee. Referred. A resolution against Polygamy was introduced by Smith, of Utah, and referred.

Further resolutions were offered and referred to the committee on platform against the acquisition of large tracts of public lands by corporations; for reform in the civil service by making postmasters elective; against the unit rule in future conventions; for a systematic reduction of the tariff taxes; providing that in case of the death of candidates for president or vice president the chairman shall call together the convention again to fill the vacancy; for the repeal of all legislation which, under the republican party rule, has tended to pauperize labor; for a constitutional amendment making the presidential term of office six years, and to limit the disposal of public lands to actual settlers in quantities of not more than 160 acres each. Finally a resolution was adopted to refer such propositions without being read. Under that rule several anti-Chinese and tariff reform resolutions were referred, being only read by their titles.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was then made, the name of W. H. Vilas, of Wisconsin, being presented as president, with a list of vice presidents, one from each state, and several secretaries and assistants, and that the secretaries and clerks of the temporary organization be continued under the permanent organization. The report was unanimously adopted, and Hendricks, of Indiana, with five other gentlemen were appointed a committee to escort Mr. Vilas to the chair. The temporary chairman in presenting Mr. Vilas to the convention returned thanks for the charity and forbearance shown toward himself, and which he said the permanent chairman would need much less.

THE CHAIRMAN.

Mr. Vilas, on taking the chair, returned thanks for the honor done him, not as a recognition of himself, but of the young democracy of the northwest. It was their fair due; it was a tribute to their lofty zeal and patriotism. They hailed it as indicating the coming triumph. [Applause.] This convention was assembled to consider a great cause, to pronounce a momentous judgement. Its hand was on the helm of a mighty nation—the greatest, noblest and freest. Society would rejoice in the well considered work of this convention. Its import and value lay not in the hope of mere party victory in clutching the spoils of office. The opportunity was pregnant with mighty possibilities of good to men. The republican party, which had recently held its convention here, had tendered nothing worthy of the fervent aspirations of the people. To a country rejoicing in restored unity and concord it tendered the renewal of sectional strife. To a nation that felt the impulse of a mighty growth it offered the inspiration of national calamity and misfortune. To a proud, sensitive people demanding deliverance from dishonesty and corruption and demanding decency in seeking cleanliness in holding public stations, it offered the guilty doses of stilted demagogues in political parlance, soap. It was its inspiration and ammunition. The air was already filled with vapors of visionary schemes addressed to the various interests and factions. Some were indulged to expect chaotic possibilities of foreign war. Others were promised relief or gain from legalized usurpations on the national treasury.

A great change has been wrought in recent years in this country in the minds of the people and in the political issues. We have ceased to fight over a suicidal war. The mis of slavery have been purged; the work accomplished by those who labored to save the union remains undisturbed and the gratitude of the people is their reward.—At this point General Butler entered the hall and was heartily cheered. The speaker, resuming, said that the country had heard repeated promises of reform from the party in power, but had been disappointed until there is a reigning conviction that the only hope is the defeat of that party and there is but this one hope. It is in vain to look for any new party organization. In the wisdom and patriotism of the democracy here assembled is the only hope of relief. The party is adequate to the great responsibility. It is the party of Jefferson and Jackson to-day as formerly, and

the principles they promulgated are its principles now. It is the party of the people, of economy and honesty in the administration of the government. It has shaken off the venal and time-serving and has received from the ranks of its opponents the best and purest. The democracy were ready to continue such exchange. In conclusion he counseled moderation in their action and bespoke a generous forbearance for himself in the discharge of his duty.

McDONALD'S CHANCES BRIGHTENING.

The Indiana delegation came together to hear speeches by Jacob B. Brown and Senator R. C. Bell on the position of McDonald relative to the second place coming to their state. Both speakers claimed no overtures would be listened to in that direction, as Mr. McDonald was a candidate for president. It was said the selection of an Indiana man for second place would not strengthen the ticket in that state owing to the circumstances surrounding McDonald's candidacy.

WHAT SAVED THE CONVENTION.

It appears, on the authority of A. H. Brown, of Indianapolis, member of the democratic national committee, that Chicago came near losing the convention at the last moment. "The local committee," says Mr. Brown, "undertook to run things and dictate to us. We had made them a fair allotment of tickets, but they thought that they would like 750 more, and they not only asked for them but demanded them. We paid no attention whatever to their demand, and they made a show of not preparing the hall for us. We just talked the matter over among ourselves and determined that if they did not go to work promptly we would simply move the convention to St. Louis. They very soon came to understand the danger, and they went to work with vigor. Had there been any more delay we should have announced the change."

THE ORATORS.

It is noticed that some of the grandest orators and best known leaders of the party are present and from among these the speakers will be chosen. Ex-Mayor Palmer, of Boston, one of the most favorably known orators in New England since the death of Wendell Phillips, has been chosen to present the name of General Butler. Ex-Gov. Curtin, the war hero of Pennsylvania, will nominate Sam Randall, the choice of the Keystone state. McDonald will be nominated by Thomas A. Hendricks, Indiana's favorite son, and efforts are being made to secure the services of ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman to name Thomas F. Bayard of Delaware. The name of Governor Cleveland will be endorsed by ex-Senator Francis Keenan, and General Spinola will picture the virtues of Roswell P. Flower in words the most glowing.

TAMMANY REEL FIGHTING.

CHICAGO, July 9.—To-day Tammany will repeat in the convention its effort to break the unit rule. Exactly how the fight is to be resumed is not stated, but Mr. Kelly stated this morning that he had 100 additional votes to those cast yesterday for Senator Grady's amendment. The fight of yesterday was only a fine sparring match. The real contest, it is said, occurs to-day. Whether the effort will be successful or not there is no doubt but that last night and this morning an immense amount of work was done by Mr. Kelly and his men. The actual results of yesterday's figuring is claimed to be a decrease in the total vote of Cleveland of at least fifty votes, and perhaps more. The opposition hold that any method that can save off the ballot on president is sure to be disastrous to Cleveland's chances. It gives the field a chance to figure. Yesterday at noon the managers of the field say the greatest strength was reached. He enjoyed a strong boom after the defeat of the New York delegation, but the vote on Grady's amendment yesterday is capable of several interpretations. The Cleveland men claim, of course, that it showed only a portion of the New York governor's real strength. Friends of Bayard, Thurman and McDonald, on the other hand, say Cleveland's actual strength is at least 100 short of the 453 votes cast against the amendment. Many believe these 100 votes, or a very large proportion of them, can be converted to-day to a position against the unit vote.

Butler has withdrawn from the canvass. Major A. C. McDavitt and Palmer, two of his workers, admitted the fact that his withdrawal was in pursuance of a compact made with Kelly. The Bayard men loudly complain that Butler's strength should be thrown to their man. This is an open question and one which is dependent on circumstances. The Bayard men also said that Butler would return home to-day and that his place in the convention would be taken by his alternate. This statement Major McDavitt promptly denied. He said Butler would be in the convention and that he would not go home at noon, but he did not say that the governor had not formed a combination with Kelly.

[Bulletin.]

Chicago, 9:10 a. m.—It is thought that the convention will not get through before Friday. Considerable discussion is expected on the platform, as two reports will be presented. It is said that Butler's name will not be formally presented to the convention. The Times says, "Cleveland's strength has reached its limit and the opposition is centering in Bayard."

The Tribune gives the following estimate of the first ballot, having made a canvass of the delegations: Butler, 21; Field, 2; McDonald, 73; Thurman, 76; Bayard, 135; Randall, 80; Hendley, 22; Carlisle, 2; Cleveland, 385; Hendricks, 1; uncertain, 19; absentees, 14. Weather rainy.

Second Edition.

5:00 O'clock.

THE CANDIDATES

The Various Candidates for the Presidency Presented in Subsequent Speeches.

Hendricks Names McDonald in Glowing Words—Gen. Black, of Illinois, Seconds the Nomination.

The Other Candidates—Rumors of Cleveland's Weakness—Butler Advised to Bolt.

Presenting the Candidates.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Snowden, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution for the roll call of states and the placing in nomination of candidates for president and vice-president. Clunie, of California, moved its reference to the committee on platform. The nomination should not be made until after the adoption of the platform. The motion was rejected. A delegate from Missouri moved an adjournment until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, as the committee on platform had until to-morrow to make its report. Motion lost. A motion was made to lay on the table Snowden's motion to go into the nomination now. That question was taken by a vote by states and resulted in the negative. When the state of New York was called its seventy-two votes was announced in the negative. Grady challenged the vote amid great uproar and hisses. The chairman, however, refused to have the roll call interrupted. A Connecticut delegate called attention to the hisses and asked that the ushers be instructed to enforce order. The chairman said that guests of the convention could not be permitted to interrupt its harmonious and orderly proceedings, and directed the sergeant-at-arms to remove any persons who would violate the order. The roll call was then proceeded with to the close. After the roll call and before the announcement of the result the chairman recognized Grady, of New York, who claimed that the report was at variance with the official tally. The chairman called on Mr. Manning, chairman of the New York delegation to state again what the vote was. Mr. Manning gave it as seventy-two votes. The chairman said he must accept the vote of the New York delegation as a unit, because the state convention had instructed the delegates to vote a unit on all questions. The vote was finally announced as ayes 282, nays 521. So the convention refused to lay on the table the motion to proceed to call of states for nominations. Clunie, of California, moved as an amendment to the motion the following: But one vote shall be taken on the nominations until after the platform is adopted. Snowden accepted the amendment and the motion as amended was agreed to. Harrison, of Illinois, moved to adjourn till 7 p. m. Lost.

When Delaware was called an immediate outburst of applause followed. After the uproar had subsided Mr. Gray, of Delaware, came to the platform and addressed the convention strongly advocating Senator Bayard as an available candidate for the position. His remarks were frequently applauded.

When the state of Indiana was called Mr. Hendricks, of that state, came to the platform the delegates and audience rising to meet him with cheers, waving their hats and handkerchiefs. Three cheers for Hendricks were given with a will. He said the people demanded a change in the management of the federal affairs, and if the convention would give them half an opportunity they would execute the purpose in the selection of a president in the coming fall. He believed that the nomination of this convention would become the chosen president of the United States, the first inaugurated democratic president in twenty-four years. He spoke of the official corruptions of the republican party and referred to Secretary Chandler's recent testimony before a senate committee in which he said that the defalcations in one of his bureaus would not exceed \$58,000, and yet forty years ago an administration had gone down because of a defalcation of \$50,000 and the only one. In regard to civil service he said that there were men of ability in the civil service and he would not ask that they should be driven out of office. No others should be continued. None but the fittest should survive. Referring to the foreign policy of the government, he said it would be a beautiful spectacle if this republic, so strong, so secure, should lead the nations in a government for a permanent peace and for the relief of the people everywhere from standing armies and wasteful war. He then came down to the main subject of his speech and suggested to the consideration of the convention, as a citizen of the state of Indiana, Joseph E. McDonald's name. He gave his career and declared that if he were in the White House, no man who would go to see him there would find fault with the candidate and the frank manner of his reception. He did not speak for himself alone, or

for Mr. McDonald alone, but for the great state of Indiana which had instructed her delegates to present Mr. McDonald's name to this great convention. No matter where the democratic candidate for the presidency lived Indiana had always been found true, but that fact should not come in judgment against her. They should not say from election to election, and convention to convention, that they need not trouble about Indiana, as her vote was sure, but that they must take care, he would say by way of instruction, of New York. Mr. McDonald was a man of good judgment and high character, and his name was presented by a great state. He therefore presented that name and all he asked was justice.

At the close of Hendricks' speech there were more cheers for McDonald, coupled with the name of Hendricks.

General Black, of Illinois, seconded the nomination of McDonald. They would present a platform, he said, which would appeal to the sober judgment of the people. They needed a man whose antecedents, known of all men, constituted a satisfactory answer to reasonable objections. They needed a man whose views on all public questions could be found without a search warrant and determined without an inquisition. Mr. McDonald was such a man. He had favored the monetization of silver and the saving of the Pacific Coast from Coolie servile labor. A wise legislator, a true financier, a brave statesman, his record glittered with the stars and all might see its glory. Every star in it was a democratic star and all its glories were those of the people. [Cheers.]

CALIFORNIA'S CHOICE.

John W. Brackebridge, of California, who was introduced by the chairman as the son of the last democratic vice president who was not unjustly deprived of his office, came to the platform. He said that the democrats from California had been instructed to present for the consideration of the convention a man who needed no eulogy whose name was in the hearts of all the American people, a man, who, if nominated, would be the next president of the United States; that man was Allen G. Thurman. [Cheers.]

James A. McKenzio, of Kentucky, presented the name of Carlisle.

Nebraska seconded Bayard's nomination.

When Massachusetts was reached, amid cheers and hisses Abbott arose and said they had no name for presentation at this time.

Hooker, of Mississippi, seconded the nomination of Bayard.

When New York was reached there was great cheering as Daniel Lockwood seconded the platform to present Cleveland's name. Every mention of his name was received with wild applause and his qualifications were presented in a masterly manner.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, seconded Cleveland's nomination and received a perfect ovation. Harrison referred to 1876 and Tilden amid great cheering. Grady, of New York, struggled for recognition and great confusion prevailed. The chairman said he would recognize him after Mr. Jones, of Minnesota, had seconded Mr. Cleveland's nomination. Grady then mounted the platform and seconded Bayard's nomination amid great cheering.

Confusion and interruption was renewed. The sergeant-at-arms was ordered to distribute through the building and remove any one interrupting the speaker. The police removed a couple of turbulent characters from the hall and order was finally restored.

The nomination of Cleveland was also seconded by Jones, of Minnesota.

CLEVELAND BECOMING FRIGHTENED.

The following current rumors are creating great excitement: It has been ascertained from gentlemen occupying confidential relations with many members of the New York delegation that communications are being interchanged between Cleveland's followers in the New York delegation and his friends at Albany and New York City, with a view of all factions uniting upon the name of some New York man and the withdrawal of Cleveland. At 1 o'clock this afternoon John Kelly received a telegram from a gentleman in New York occupying a high position of political trust in New York city politics, inquiring whether the name of Abraham S. Hewitt would prove satisfactory to Mr. Kelly. No reply has yet been made. This inquiry coming from such a confidential source indicates that Cleveland's own friends have suggested Hewitt's name. Mr. Kelly is represented as being not unfriendly to Hewitt. It is said that Cleveland's organizers sought an interview with General Butler this morning and tendered him the position of secretary of the treasury under Cleveland, if he came to Cleveland's support on the first ballot. General Butler promptly replied that he could not consent to hold a cabinet position under a man so unskilled in politics as Mr. Cleveland. In making his reply to the overtures General Butler's language was more vigorous than elegant, but it conveyed the contemptuous idea above mentioned.

LABORS OF THE PLATFORM COMMITTEE.

The committee on platform, after sitting till 12 o'clock this morning, resumed its session at 10 o'clock and heard a number of delegations asking for the insertion of a plank for special interests. Among them were the wool growers, on whose behalf for an increase of tariff on wool, the committee listened to General Forkney, of New York, Cowdin, of Ohio, and Stockdale, of Pennsylvania. In addition to the argument they presented the demands of the wool growers' national convention adopted here last May. The delegation of inventors presented the claims of that class of citizens for a law for their better protection as not

[Continued on Fourth Page.]

DAY BOOK
LADIES
HAND SATCHELS & BELTS
ROOT & COMPANY
Place on sale a new and choice lot
Ladies Hand Satchels
Made of Alligator, Im. Alligator, Seal, Im. Seal and Fish, in
BLACK and RUSSET
At about one-half the price these useful and popular articles are especially well for
JUST RECEIVED
A new lot of
LADIES BELTS
In White Canvas, Cream Canvas, Black Alligator, Brown Alligator, Black Seal, Im. Seal, with Taid, 6 Buckles.
AT LOW PRICES.
JERSEYS!
In all sizes and colors,
From \$1.00 Upwards.
The largest and choicest assortment to select from in Northern Indiana.
INSPECTION SOLICITED.
Root & Company.

Over one-half the expense of using a cheap stove is saved by the use of our off burner. The Jewel Vapor Stove is the only one with a perfect off burner. Do not buy any other. The Jewel does not puff, smell or smoke and burns a perfectly blue flame and is more economical than any other stove.
The Astral Range for wood and coal remains the favorite cook stove. It is a range of good range, burning the Astral range before you buy.
The Alaska Double Circulation Refrigerator is the best and most reliable.
We make a specialty of ice cream, Freezers, Churns, Ice Chests, Oil Stoves and are offering bargains on all summer goods. Give us a call at
H. J. ASH'S,
Mammoth Cheap Store.
No. 9 East Columbia Street.
April 25th 1911

T. P. & H. McCullough,
PHYSICIANS.
Office 124 Harrison Street.
March 17

YSPEPSIA!
After 15 years' practice I have found a powerful and permanent cure for this fearful disease, and all its attendant troubles. Half-price bottles \$1.00.
DR. W. W. GREGORY,
June 1st, Charlotte, North Carolina.

The Daily Sentinel.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1914.
THE CITY.
There will be markets tomorrow morning.
A gas well has been discovered at Wabash.
Mrs. Charles Liggett, of Logansport, is visiting relatives here.
Ticket Agent McConnell and wife returned from St. Louis last night.
The young son of George Morris, of the county treasurer's office, is very sick.
Jill Connelly's orchestra will play in a concert at Huntington on next Thursday evening.
Rev. Fabian, of Notre Dame, is in the city, talking on the subject of the Ave Maria.
There are two children of K. J. Bauer, the real estate man, now sick with typhoid fever.
It is now said that Billy Boyle's name is High Daily. Why not make it Patrick O'Monratty?
An elevator will be in operation at the Avenue house next week. It will be propelled by water power.
Prof. Otto Schmidt is at Richmond. It is about time for the Richmond people to again capture the professor.
Major E. C. Mowder, of Geneseo, Illinois, is the guest of his friend J. K. McCracken, the Pittsburg freight agent.
About 1,000 persons were at Lake Maxinkuckee on Sunday, Logansport furnishing the largest number of visitors.
The Rev. I. J. Bicknell will not preach at the Trinity Methodist church to-night, as announced, but all are invited to attend the prayer meeting.
Prof. Thomas, of Wabash, was last week made president of the Northern Indiana Teachers' association for the coming year at its meeting at Island Park.
There is much dissatisfaction expressed that the ordinance and deed of the proposed canal purchase were not published in full in the printed council proceedings.
William Birdsell will have charge of the house out which will be placed at Peter's Box and Lumber company in Bloomington, during the construction of the Wells street bridge.
An extra water supply pipe is to be laid across the St. Mary's river in order to avoid against any accident which may befall the one pipe now in use. The work will be commenced in a few days.
Mrs. Adolph Amstutz who used her husband living in Cedar Creek township for support won her case. Mrs. Amstutz owns the Aufrecht block and the saloon at the corner of Main and Harrison street.
George R. Bell, who shot John Weller at Hartford City on Tuesday last has been released from the county jail on a bond of \$5,000. Mr. Weller's condition seems to be improved, though his arms are yet paralyzed. Public sympathy is divided.
Samuel E. Morris, formerly editor of THE SENTINEL, is now assistant managing editor of the Chicago Times. James O. Beck is also on the staff and T. S. O'Keefe does the work. Frank Cooper, another Fort Wayne journalist, is on the Inter-Ocean editorial staff.
There is a project under consideration by certain prohibitionists to establish a temporary organ in opposition to the Indianapolis Monitor-Journal, whose editor, "M. E. Shiel," they claim, does not voice the views of the majority, but is in reality, working in the interest of the democracy. A factional fight seems to be manifest in the third party.
The committee on the grand soldiers' reunion to be held here in August, meet at Hon. Robert Stratton's office this evening. It is expected that fully 25,000 people will be present at the reunion and the promoters will endeavor to secure Generals Sherman, and Hancock and Governors Hoadly and Porter of Ohio and Indiana to review the troops.
The following officers were installed at Fort Wayne Lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., on Monday evening: D. D. Spurrier, N. G.; Rine Gaps, V. G.; Wm. Hamilton, R. Secretary; T. J. Rodabaugh, Treasurer; C. E. Archer, W. G. E. Butler, Bender, O.; Geo. S. Carl, O. G. S.; L. Shepard, I. G.; R. Hollister, R. S. S.; A. Hamilton, L. S. S.; C. G. Smith, R. S. N. G.; E. G. Davis, L. S. N. G.; R. Hahn, R. S. N. V. G.; J. A. Atwood, L. S. V. G.
Northwestern League games yesterday resulted: Quincy 12, Fort Wayne 1; Milwaukee 9, Terre Haute 5; Saginaw 10, Stillwater 4; Bay City 8, St. Paul 0; Minneapolis 9, Muskegon 4; Peoria 9, Grand Rapids 0. The Peoria-Grand Rapids game ended in a dispute over the decision of the umpire, and Captain Cox, of the Grand Rapids, withdrew his men from the ground and the game was declared forfeited by a score of 9 to 0 to the Peoria. The Fort Wayne club should be called and prevented from disgracing the city.

John A. Maier will organize a guitar class.
M. and Mrs. Harry Humil are at Cedar beach.
Wickham, the agricultural man, has not yet suicided.
Ed. Woodworth is said to be lying at the point of death at Chicago.
Another large delegation went to Chicago last night and others started this morning.
Miss Carrie Gavin, of Lafayette, is again the guest of her friend, Miss Mamie DeWald.
Charles Gillett writes Dan Souder that he is pleasantly situated at Whatcom, Washington Territory.
The misguided youths who hold forth over a West Main street liquor store were on the street last night.
Watson, a government architect, is in the city. He is looking up matters about the new building to go up here.
Bullfrogs from the Chicago convention are posted every ten minutes on THE SENTINEL bulletin board in front of the office.
Robinson's circus was at Wabash yesterday and to-day shows at Peru. Most of Robinson's circus is on his farm near Cincinnati.
Congressman Lowry will not return home for some time. His position on the signal service committee will occupy nearly all summer.
There was not a case at police court this morning and were it not for Wright Rockhill and Pat McDonald the City hall would be abandoned.
Justice Daniel Ryan and Supt. Jerry Hilliges returned this morning from Chicago. Both gentlemen say that Cleveland will be nominated.
The street employees were paid to-day. Councilman Mohr kindly advanced money to pay these poor men until the return of City Treasurer Berghoff from Chicago.
Al Bannister and John Rose have started a barber shop over the Pittsburg freight office. All the dude clerks had their hair clipped yesterday with house clippers.
But about a half-dozen Fort Wayne people have tickets of admission to the Chicago convention. Some of them are a little laggy, but they can take in the races and other attractions.
Mrs. Langtry, the "Jersey Lily," quickly passed through the city yesterday over the Pittsburg road, en route to New York. The Sentinel's interviewers did not catch on to the pretty actress.
Lieut. Frank Wilkinson manages the police department during the absence of Capt. Hugh M. Deihl. Frank is untiring and quiet, but there is no better or more clever police officer in the land than our lieutenant.
Manager Nickliger proposes to release Erick, Daily and Horner from the Fort Wayne ball club. While some members of the home team are crippled by no reason why the others cannot play ball. New players have been engaged.
Frank Fitzpatrick, Emil Haberkorn and Herman Khrona were out on the prairie yesterday and bagged fifty-two woodcock. These gentlemen are considered the best wing-shots in Northern Indiana and yesterday not a bird escaped their shot.
Last evening Mr. A. Wolf, chairman of the fire committee, reported to the council that he had stationed a hose cart, line of hose and four minute men in the Ninth ward during the erection of the Wells street bridge. The council will concur in the action.
P. Hopkins, who sunk the athletic well and never got a flow of water, is driving a pipe in the filter basin at the pumping house to obtain an increased water supply. The pipe water will be fit only for drinking and fire purposes. Its hardness and mineral properties will be so increased that manufacturers cannot use it. Next Monday the council will act promptly on the well failure.
George A. Dickson writes a letter to Manager Woodworth, of the Academy, to say he has no hostility to the Masonic Temple and only carried the New York Mirror to reply to an attack on his business. Mr. Dickson asserts the Temple bookings are confined to Emma Abbott and possibly half-dozen other attractions. There will be big attractions at the Academy next season.
The common council met last night and Messrs. Kessell, Kramer, Lincoln, Martin, Michael, Mohr, Prentiss, Schieff, Welch and Wolf answered the roll call. John Mohr, jr., was selected to preside and did so quite gracefully. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved and after allowing the street commissioner's pay roll the council adjourned until next Monday evening.
The lottery agents were in trouble at Indianapolis, but prospects are brighter for them as in the complaint filed against the lottery agents in "Squire Woodard's" court a few weeks ago, the "squire" has sustained a motion to quash the affidavit, because they did not state that the lottery is run for the division of property. It is not known whether the complainants will make another effort to have the lottery suppressed.

None of the courts are in session and the attorneys are about all out of town or asleep.
The Wabash pay car came in this afternoon and paid the employees for the May service.
George E. Falls left yesterday for Chicago where it is likely he will permanently reside.
Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Nuttman have gone to Ashland, Wisconsin, to pass the summer months.
John Beifal has resigned his position with George Jacobs & Co., the West Main street saloon-keepers.
Paul Wolf's valuable cow was struck by a Pittsburg locomotive engine yesterday. The animal was shot.
Dr. Carver's Wild West show comes here July 16 and 17. He has a band of Sioux Indians and 100 ponies.
Hon. Wm. Fleming was lastly called home from Chicago last night on account of the illness of Mrs. Fleming.
Dr. I. N. Rosenthal will have charge of the business of Dr. Carl Meyer, during the latter's absence in Europe.
The criminal court meets Friday, with Judge Sinclair on the bench. The motion for a new trial in the Leininger case will be heard.
Trustee Gaffney returned to-day from Chicago. Mr. Gaffney had the pleasure of an introduction to Hon. John Kelly, the Tammany chieftain.
Next Sunday, after divine services, John Mohr, jr., will take a party of friends up the St. Joe river, where they will have a basket picnic.
The Wabash has failed to pay the July interest on the Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago bonds, making a total of \$104,625 due from the Wabash.
The Foulks boys, of Pleasant township, were bound over in the sum of \$300 each to await the action of the grand jury. They furnished bail.
It was a son of Jacob Walters, the barber, who was run over by a grocery wagon on Lafayette street yesterday. He was not so badly injured as reported.
Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the Brooklyn divine, was in the city yesterday en route to Chicago. The distinguished preacher sent his card to THE SENTINEL office.
General credence is given to a rumor that E. H. Waldron, formerly general manager of the Lake Erie and Western, is to take an important position on the Wabash.
The steamer "Amelia" can no longer run up and down the St. Joe river. The water is so low that the paddles of the steamer break. Picnic parties go up in row boats.
Sid Hubbard, the felicitous Columbia street barber, strenuously denies his eternal union with one of Eve's fairest daughters. The incorrect report has cost him several dollars setting 'em up, however.
The indications for the lower lake region as reported to THE SENTINEL by the weather bureau at Washington are as follows: Increasing cloudiness and local rains, variable winds, slight rise in temperature in the east portion, stationary temperature in the western portion.
The Eagle Machine works have sued Charles E. Marshall and Allen A. Russell to pay for a farm machinery sold by Eli L. Wickham to them. The same company has also filed suits against Wickham to recover \$500 on account. It is said the next grand jury will examine Mr. Wickham's transactions.
Mr. J. H. Orchard, general western manager of the Cochran Tobacco works, of McCordsville, Ohio, is at the Mayer house. Yesterday Mr. Orchard engaged a carriage and with members of the city band made a street parade and serenaded local dealers in the "Wake Up" and other celebrated plug tobaccos prepared by his house. Mr. Orchard is a hustler and made his house famous here.

THE VICTIM OF SHARKS.
A. B. McCurdy loses \$2,000 in business at Columbia City—How the Peculiar Transaction Was Engineered by a Father and Son.
Some months ago A. B. McCurdy resigned his position in George DeWald's store and removed to Albion, where he engaged in business. The location did not suit him and he removed to Columbia City, where, with T. E. Adams, he engaged in business, both gentlemen putting \$2,000 a piece in a dry goods store. The business ran along all right, according to Mr. McCurdy's statement, until a few days ago, when Adams, Mr. McCurdy's partner, made an assignment in favor of his father for \$13,000. This, of course, swamped the house and on application of the older Adams his son was again reinstated as receiver of the property and, furnishing security, of course Mr. McCurdy had to step out. The stock of the firm will be sold to satisfy the \$13,000 judgment and of course Mr. McCurdy will come in for not a cent. Mr. McCurdy was in the city to-day consulting his friends and an attorney, but admits he has been victimized out of his money. He has offers to again return to the employ of George DeWald. He has not yet decided what to do.

"I have no appetite," complain many sufferers. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives an appetite and enables the stomach to perform its duty.

Nominated By Acclamation.
Our Past Administration Fully Endorsed!
Great Enthusiasm Over Our People's Ticket!
The Ticket in Which Men of All Parties Win!
"THE BANNER TICKET!"
500 Pairs of Durable Made Cottonade Working Pants at 25c a Pair.
KEEP COOL.
During the Hot Campaign with one of our fashionable Summer Suits, consisting of Searns' Mohair, Dra'de's Flannels, Oreoles, Linens, etc., etc. Don't delay your purchases for the festive thermometer keeps right on rising without intermission.
Come at once and take advantage of our immense assortment and low prices in
Summer Clothing, Summer Underwear and White and Fancy Colored Vests.
BANNER CLOTHING HOUSE,
No. 27 Calhoun Street.
L. SCHIRMAYER & CO.
April 17-1914

E. Vordermark & Sons
TO THE FRONT FOR THE SPRING SEASON,
With a Large and Complete Assortment of
Boots Shoes and Slippers!
At prices that will sell. We keep no shoddy goods, but sell good honest Boots and Shoes at prices in complete with shoddy stock sold elsewhere.
Rubber Boots and Overshoes.
And goods of all kinds. We have a larger stock than ever and can furnish anything you want in our line. We keep nothing but the best and our prices are as low as the lowest.

E. VORDERMARK & SON'S,
BIG RED BOOT.
The People to Buy Paints
—IS AT—
O. L. STARKEY & Co's,
Grinders of Colors and Manufacturers of Mixed Paints.
We have established a regular paint manufactory and have in stock all shades of colors in paste form and mixed ready for use. We can sell you better paint at 25 per cent, less than any other house in the city. Please call and get prices before buying.
We also do painting in all its branches at VERY LOW PRICES.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.
O. L. STARKEY & CO.,
12 WEST COLUMBIA STREET.
Second Door West of H. N. Ward's Crockery Street.
May 10-11

Gentle Women
Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.
JAN 31-1911

E. D. PHILLIPS,
PRACTICAL MACHINIST AND CONTRACTOR.
Steam Fitter and Dealer in all kinds of Machinery.
Second Hand Engines and Boilers Bought and Sold.
No. 29 & 31 Pearl Street. May 1-11
PYKE'S GROCERY.
80 CALHOUN ST.
California Evaporated Plums, California Evaporated Peaches, California Evaporated Apples, California Evaporated Prunes, Choice Prunella, Manna for pudding, Elmer Cheese, New York Cream Cheese, Best India Grahams, Stuffed Mangos, Maple Syrup, Plum Pudding, Guava Jelly, Evaporated Vegetables for Soup, The finest French Confectionery, etc. per pound. August 17.

THE CONVENTION

forth in the national convention of inventors held here two or three months ago.

Howard L. Smith, colored, of Boston, on behalf of the Summer national independent of Boston, presented, through General Butler, a request for recognition in the platform of free civil rights to the colored race, as set forth in the democratic platform of 1872, deprecating special legislation in defining citizenship as such legislation deprecates the manly status of the particular nationality, and asking a guarantee of the free exercise of the elective franchise in every state in the union. After hearing these claims for recognition, the committee proceeded to choose a sub-committee to draft a platform. The following gentlemen were selected: Abram S. Hewitt, of New York; B. F. Butler, of Massachusetts; J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska; H. G. Davis, of West Virginia; Major Burke of Louisiana; W. R. Morrison, of Illinois; Henry Watterson, of Kentucky; George L. Converse, of Ohio. The committee then adjourned until 8 o'clock this evening, and the sub-committee began its work.

Because of a wide divergence in the views between members of the sub-committee on the tariff question, almost every shade opinion from free trade to protection being represented, the work of formulating the platform will probably be a long one and the opinion is expressed that two, possibly three, platforms will be presented to the full committee. Should this be the result the session of the main committee will also probably be a long one and little hope is expressed by the members that the report will be ready for presentation to the convention before to-morrow and possibly not then.

ADVISED TO BOIT.

New York, July 9.—The following was made public to-day:

"New York, July 7.

"Your friends here advise you to bolt the convention if a monopolist like Cleveland is nominated.

"JOHN F. HENRY.

"President National Anti-Monopoly Organization."

"CHICAGO, July 9.

"Will never agree to the nomination of a monopolist.

"BENJAMIN F. BUTLER."

The Hon. George H. D. Gibson, of Clarke county, Indiana, said: "Stop the talk about McDonald for the second place. He is not a candidate for it. Colonel Wilson, Carter Harrison, Skowron, and several others I could name will suit us. We are not thinking of such a thing."

(Bulletin.)

5 p. m.—A good many delegates are leaving the hall.

[Subscribers must bear with the late issue of THE SENTINEL as it is desired to give readers the full proceedings of the national convention up to the time of adjournment each day.]—Ed. SENTINEL.

THE MARKETS.

Money Market.

NEW YORK, July 9.

Money, 3 1/2%.

Prime mercantile paper, 5 1/2%.

Exchange, 100 days, 1 1/2% for long; 1 1/4% for short.

Government bonds, firm.

State securities, dull.

Railroad bonds, lower.

Stocks, depressed.

Chicago Market.

Wheat, lower; No. 2 red, 87 1/2; July, 88; August, 87 1/2; September, 87 1/2; October, 87 1/2; Year, 88.

Corn, dull and easy; high mixed, 54; No. 2, 53 1/2; July, 53 1/2; August, 53 1/2; September, 53 1/2; October, 53 1/2; Year, 53 1/2.

Barley, 50; No. 2, 49 1/2; No. 3, 49 1/2; No. 4, 49 1/2; No. 5, 49 1/2; No. 6, 49 1/2; No. 7, 49 1/2; No. 8, 49 1/2; No. 9, 49 1/2; No. 10, 49 1/2; No. 11, 49 1/2; No. 12, 49 1/2; No. 13, 49 1/2; No. 14, 49 1/2; No. 15, 49 1/2; No. 16, 49 1/2; No. 17, 49 1/2; No. 18, 49 1/2; No. 19, 49 1/2; No. 20, 49 1/2; No. 21, 49 1/2; No. 22, 49 1/2; No. 23, 49 1/2; No. 24, 49 1/2; No. 25, 49 1/2; No. 26, 49 1/2; No. 27, 49 1/2; No. 28, 49 1/2; No. 29, 49 1/2; No. 30, 49 1/2; No. 31, 49 1/2; No. 32, 49 1/2; No. 33, 49 1/2; No. 34, 49 1/2; No. 35, 49 1/2; No. 36, 49 1/2; No. 37, 49 1/2; No. 38, 49 1/2; No. 39, 49 1/2; No. 40, 49 1/2; No. 41, 49 1/2; No. 42, 49 1/2; No. 43, 49 1/2; No. 44, 49 1/2; No. 45, 49 1/2; No. 46, 49 1/2; No. 47, 49 1/2; No. 48, 49 1/2; No. 49, 49 1/2; No. 50, 49 1/2; No. 51, 49 1/2; No. 52, 49 1/2; No. 53, 49 1/2; No. 54, 49 1/2; No. 55, 49 1/2; No. 56, 49 1/2; No. 57, 49 1/2; No. 58, 49 1/2; No. 59, 49 1/2; No. 60, 49 1/2; No. 61, 49 1/2; No. 62, 49 1/2; No. 63, 49 1/2; No. 64, 49 1/2; No. 65, 49 1/2; No. 66, 49 1/2; No. 67, 49 1/2; No. 68, 49 1/2; No. 69, 49 1/2; No. 70, 49 1/2; No. 71, 49 1/2; No. 72, 49 1/2; No. 73, 49 1/2; No. 74, 49 1/2; No. 75, 49 1/2; No. 76, 49 1/2; No. 77, 49 1/2; No. 78, 49 1/2; No. 79, 49 1/2; No. 80, 49 1/2; No. 81, 49 1/2; No. 82, 49 1/2; No. 83, 49 1/2; No. 84, 49 1/2; No. 85, 49 1/2; No. 86, 49 1/2; No. 87, 49 1/2; No. 88, 49 1/2; No. 89, 49 1/2; No. 90, 49 1/2; No. 91, 49 1/2; No. 92, 49 1/2; No. 93, 49 1/2; No. 94, 49 1/2; No. 95, 49 1/2; No. 96, 49 1/2; No. 97, 49 1/2; No. 98, 49 1/2; No. 99, 49 1/2; No. 100, 49 1/2.

Chicago Market.

Wheat, lower; No. 2 red, 87 1/2; July, 88; August, 87 1/2; September, 87 1/2; October, 87 1/2; Year, 88.

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Wheat, lower; No. 2 red, 87 1/2; July, 88; August, 87 1/2; September, 87 1/2; October, 87 1/2; Year, 88.

Corn, dull and easy; high mixed, 54; No. 2, 53 1/2; July, 53 1/2; August, 53 1/2; September, 53 1/2; October, 53 1/2; Year, 53 1/2.

Barley, 50; No. 2, 49 1/2; No. 3, 49 1/2; No. 4, 49 1/2; No. 5, 49 1/2; No. 6, 49 1/2; No. 7, 49 1/2; No. 8, 49 1/2; No. 9, 49 1/2; No. 10, 49 1/2; No. 11, 49 1/2; No. 12, 49 1/2; No. 13, 49 1/2; No. 14, 49 1/2; No. 15, 49 1/2; No. 16, 49 1/2; No. 17, 49 1/2; No. 18, 49 1/2; No. 19, 49 1/2; No. 20, 49 1/2; No. 21, 49 1/2; No. 22, 49 1/2; No. 23, 49 1/2; No. 24, 49 1/2; No. 25, 49 1/2; No. 26, 49 1/2; No. 27, 49 1/2; No. 28, 49 1/2; No. 29, 49 1/2; No. 30, 49 1/2; No. 31, 49 1/2; No. 32, 49 1/2; No. 33, 49 1/2; No. 34, 49 1/2; No. 35, 49 1/2; No. 36, 49 1/2; No. 37, 49 1/2; No. 38, 49 1/2; No. 39, 49 1/2; No. 40, 49 1/2; No. 41, 49 1/2; No. 42, 49 1/2; No. 43, 49 1/2; No. 44, 49 1/2; No. 45, 49 1/2; No. 46, 49 1/2; No. 47, 49 1/2; No. 48, 49 1/2; No. 49, 49 1/2; No. 50, 49 1/2; No. 51, 49 1/2; No. 52, 49 1/2; No. 53, 49 1/2; No. 54, 49 1/2; No. 55, 49 1/2; No. 56, 49 1/2; No. 57, 49 1/2; No. 58, 49 1/2; No. 59, 49 1/2; No. 60, 49 1/2; No. 61, 49 1/2; No. 62, 49 1/2; No. 63, 49 1/2; No. 64, 49 1/2; No. 65, 49 1/2; No. 66, 49 1/2; No. 67, 49 1/2; No. 68, 49 1/2; No. 69, 49 1/2; No. 70, 49 1/2; No. 71, 49 1/2; No. 72, 49 1/2; No. 73, 49 1/2; No. 74, 49 1/2; No. 75, 49 1/2; No. 76, 49 1/2; No. 77, 49 1/2; No. 78, 49 1/2; No. 79, 49 1/2; No. 80, 49 1/2; No. 81, 49 1/2; No. 82, 49 1/2; No. 83, 49 1/2; No. 84, 49 1/2; No. 85, 49 1/2; No. 86, 49 1/2; No. 87, 49 1/2; No. 88, 49 1/2; No. 89, 49 1/2; No. 90, 49 1/2; No. 91, 49 1/2; No. 92, 49 1/2; No. 93, 49 1/2; No. 94, 49 1/2; No. 95, 49 1/2; No. 96, 49 1/2; No. 97, 49 1/2; No. 98, 49 1/2; No. 99, 49 1/2; No. 100, 49 1/2.

Chicago Market.

Wheat, lower; No. 2 red, 87 1/2; July, 88; August, 87 1/2; September, 87 1/2; October, 87 1/2; Year, 88.

Corn, dull and easy; high mixed, 54; No. 2, 53 1/2; July, 53 1/2; August, 53 1/2; September, 53 1/2; October, 53 1/2; Year, 53 1/2.

Barley, 50; No. 2, 49 1/2; No. 3, 49 1/2; No. 4, 49 1/2; No. 5, 49 1/2; No. 6, 49 1/2; No. 7, 49 1/2; No. 8, 49 1/2; No. 9, 49 1/2; No. 10, 49 1/2; No. 11, 49 1/2; No. 12, 49 1/2; No. 13, 49 1/2; No. 14, 49 1/2; No. 15, 49 1/2; No. 16, 49 1/2; No. 17, 49 1/2; No. 18, 49 1/2; No. 19, 49 1/2; No. 20, 49 1/2; No. 21, 49 1/2; No. 22, 49 1/2; No. 23, 49 1/2; No. 24, 49 1/2; No. 25, 49 1/2; No. 26, 49 1/2; No. 27, 49 1/2; No. 28, 49 1/2; No. 29, 49 1/2; No. 30, 49 1/2; No. 31, 49 1/2; No. 32, 49 1/2; No. 33, 49 1/2; No. 34, 49 1/2; No. 35, 49 1/2; No. 36, 49 1/2; No. 37, 49 1/2; No. 38, 49 1/2; No. 39, 49 1/2; No. 40, 49 1/2; No. 41, 49 1/2; No. 42, 49 1/2; No. 43, 49 1/2; No. 44, 49 1/2; No. 45, 49 1/2; No. 46, 49 1/2; No. 47, 49 1/2; No. 48, 49 1/2; No. 49, 49 1/2; No. 50, 49 1/2; No. 51, 49 1/2; No. 52, 49 1/2; No. 53, 49 1/2; No. 54, 49 1/2; No. 55, 49 1/2; No. 56, 49 1/2; No. 57, 49 1/2; No. 58, 49 1/2; No. 59, 49 1/2; No. 60, 49 1/2; No. 61, 49 1/2; No. 62, 49 1/2; No. 63, 49 1/2; No. 64, 49 1/2; No. 65, 49 1/2; No. 66, 49 1/2; No. 67, 49 1/2; No. 68, 49 1/2; No. 69, 49 1/2; No. 70, 49 1/2; No. 71, 49 1/2; No. 72, 49 1/2; No. 73, 49 1/2; No. 74, 49 1/2; No. 75, 49 1/2; No. 76, 49 1/2; No. 77, 49 1/2; No. 78, 49 1/2; No. 79, 49 1/2; No. 80, 49 1/2; No. 81, 49 1/2; No. 82, 49 1/2; No. 83, 49 1/2; No. 84, 49 1/2; No. 85, 49 1/2; No. 86, 49 1/2; No. 87, 49 1/2; No. 88, 49 1/2; No. 89, 49 1/2; No. 90, 49 1/2; No. 91, 49 1/2; No. 92, 49 1/2; No. 93, 49 1/2; No. 94, 49 1/2; No. 95, 49 1/2; No. 96, 49 1/2; No. 97, 49 1/2; No. 98, 49 1/2; No. 99, 49 1/2; No. 100, 49 1/2.

Chicago Market.

Wheat, lower; No. 2 red, 87 1/2; July, 88; August, 87 1/2; September, 87 1/2; October, 87 1/2; Year, 88.

Corn, dull and easy; high mixed, 54; No. 2, 53 1/2; July, 53 1/2; August, 53 1/2; September, 53 1/2; October, 53 1/2; Year, 53 1/2.

Barley, 50; No. 2, 49 1/2; No. 3, 49 1/2; No. 4, 49 1/2; No. 5, 49 1/2; No. 6, 49 1/2; No. 7, 49 1/2; No. 8, 49 1/2; No. 9, 49 1/2; No. 10, 49 1/2; No. 11, 49 1/2; No. 12, 49 1/2; No. 13, 49 1/2; No. 14, 49 1/2; No. 15, 49 1/2; No. 16, 49 1/2; No. 17, 49 1/2; No. 18, 49 1/2; No. 19, 49 1/2; No. 20, 49 1/2; No. 21, 49 1/2; No. 22, 49 1/2; No. 23, 49 1/2; No. 24, 49 1/2; No. 25, 49 1/2; No. 26, 49 1/2; No. 27, 49 1/2; No. 28, 49 1/2; No. 29, 49 1/2; No. 30, 49 1/2; No. 31, 49 1/2; No. 32, 49 1/2; No. 33, 49 1/2; No. 34, 49 1/2; No. 35, 49 1/2; No. 36, 49 1/2; No. 37, 49 1/2; No. 38, 49 1/2; No. 39, 49 1/2; No. 40, 49 1/2; No. 41, 49 1/2; No. 42, 49 1/2; No. 43, 49 1/2; No. 44, 49 1/2; No. 45, 49 1/2; No. 46, 49 1/2; No. 47, 49 1/2; No. 48, 49 1/2; No. 49, 49 1/2; No. 50, 49 1/2; No. 51, 49